

## Part 6

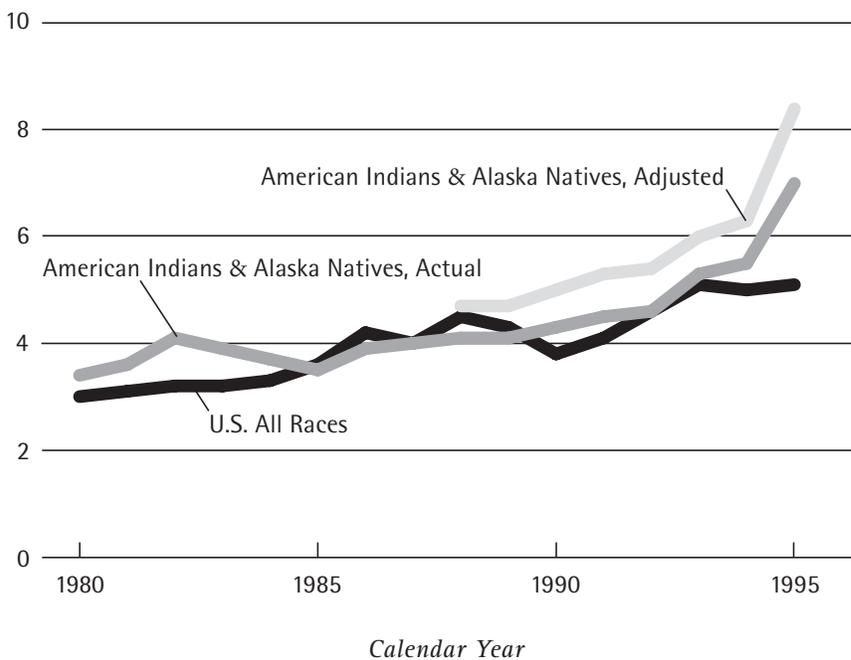
### Community Health Statistics

**Chart 6.1**

*Age-Adjusted  
Drug Related Death Rates*

The age-adjusted drug related death rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives increased from 3.4 deaths per 100,000 population in 1979-1981 to 8.4 in 1994-1996. The 1994-1996 rate is 65 percent higher than the U.S. All Races rate of 5.1 for 1995. These Indian rates have been adjusted for mis-coding of Indian race on death certificates.

*Per 100,000 Population*



Part 6 Community Health Statistics

Table 6.1

Drug Related Deaths and Death Rates

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1980-1995  
(Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native				U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:			
	Number		Rate				U.S. All Races		U.S. White	
	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted		
(1996)	110	141								
1994-1996 (1995)	69	80	7.0	8.4	5.1	4.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.8
1993-1995 (1994)	75	85	5.5	6.3	5.0	4.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
1992-1994 (1993)	52	62	5.3	6.0	5.1	4.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3
1991-1993 (1992)	57	67	4.6	5.4	4.6	4.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2
1990-1992 (1991)	50	59	4.5	5.3	4.1	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4
1989-1991 (1990)	48	55	4.3	5.0	3.8	3.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4
1988-1990 (1989)	45	52	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
1987-1989 (1988)	36	43	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
1986-1988 (1987)	45	52	4.0		4.0	3.7	1.0		1.1	
1985-1987 (1986)	36		3.9		4.2	3.9	0.9		1.0	
1984-1986 (1985)	34		3.5		3.6	3.4	1.0		1.0	
1983-1985 (1984)	27		3.7		3.3	3.1	1.1		1.2	
1982-1984 (1983)	40		3.9		3.2	3.1	1.2		1.3	
1981-1983 (1982)	30		4.1		3.2	3.0	1.3		1.4	
1980-1982 (1981)	28		3.6		3.1	3.0	1.2		1.2	
1979-1981 (1980)	25		3.4		3.0	3.0	1.1		1.1	
(1979)	27									

Adjusted—specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

Note: American Indian and Alaska Native rates are for the 3-year periods specified.

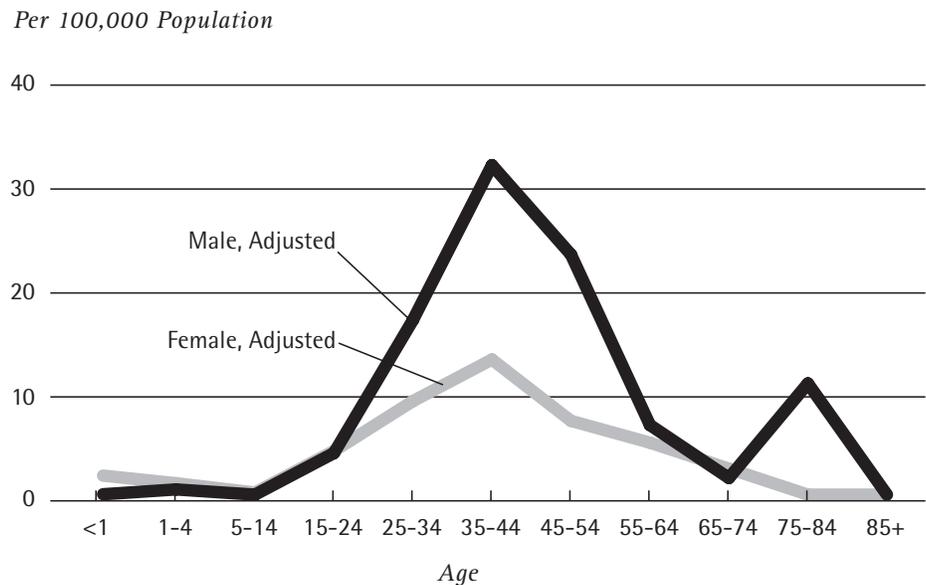
Numbers of deaths and rates for U.S. populations are for the single year specified.

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Chart 6.2

*Drug Related Death Rates by Age and Sex, American Indians and Alaska Natives (1994-1996)*

The age-specific drug related death rate (1994-1996) for Indian males peaked at 31.7 for age group 35 to 44 years. The highest age-specific rate for Indian females (13.0) occurred in the same age group. However, the peak male rate was 2.4 times the peak female rate. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



**Part 6 Community Health Statistics**

**Table 6.2**

*Drug Related Death Rates by Age and Sex*

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, 1994-1996, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1995  
(Rate per 100,000 Population)

American Indian and Alaska Native						
Age Group	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Actual	Adj <sup>1</sup>	Actual	Adj <sup>1</sup>	Actual	Adj <sup>1</sup>
Under 1 year	0.9	0.9	—	—	1.9	1.9
1-4 years	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1
5-14 years	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.2
15-24 years	3.0	4.1	3.5	4.0	2.5	4.2
25-34 years	10.5	12.8	14.4	16.8	6.8	9.0
35-44 years	18.2	22.0	26.6	31.7	10.4	13.0
45-54 years	13.2	14.8	19.9	23.1	7.1	7.1
55-64 years	5.4	5.8	5.8	6.7	5.0	5.0
65-74 years	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5
75-84 years	2.9	4.3	7.1	10.7	—	—
85 years +	—	—	—	—	—	—

U.S. All Races				
Age Group	Both Sexes		Female	
	Actual	Adj <sup>1</sup>	Actual	Adj <sup>1</sup>
Under 1 year	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
1-4 years	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
5-14 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24 years	2.4	3.3	1.4	1.4
25-34 years	8.3	12.3	4.4	4.4
35-44 years	13.5	20.2	7.0	7.0
45-54 years	8.1	11.5	5.0	5.0
55-64 years	3.3	3.9	2.8	2.8
65-74 years	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5
75-84 years	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6
85 years +	4.4	5.9	3.9	3.9

U.S. White				
Age Group	Both Sexes		Female	
	Actual	Adj <sup>1</sup>	Actual	Adj <sup>1</sup>
Under 1 year	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
1-4 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5-14 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-24 years	2.5	3.5	1.5	1.5
25-34 years	8.3	12.4	4.2	4.2
35-44 years	12.4	18.4	6.3	6.3
45-54 years	7.1	9.4	4.8	4.8
55-64 years	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.8
65-74 years	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.6
75-84 years	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6
85 years +	4.6	6.3	4.0	4.0

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

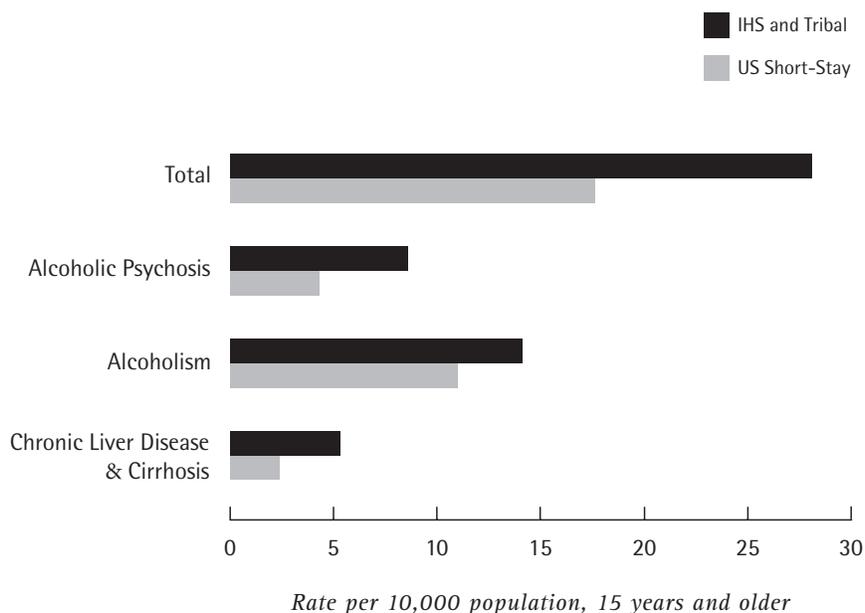
**Note:** — Represents zero.

**Part 6 Community Health Statistics**

**Chart 6.3**

*Alcohol-Related Discharge Rates (First-Listed Diagnosis)*

In FY 1997 (provisional), the total alcohol-related discharge rate (first diagnosis) for IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals was 28.1 per 10,000 user population aged 15 years and older. This is 1.6 times the CY 1997 rate of 17.6 for U.S. general short-stay hospitals.



**Table 6.3**

*Number and Rate for Discharges with a First-Listed Diagnosis of Alcoholism for Persons 15 Years Old and Older*

IHS and Tribal Direct and Contract General Hospitals, FY 1997 (Provisional), and U.S. General Short-Stay Hospitals, CY 1997

First Listed Diagnosis	IHS and Tribal Hospitals		US General Short-Stay Hospitals	
	Number	Rate	Number (thousands)	Rate
Total	2,417	28.1	372	17.6
Alcoholic psychosis (ICD-9-CM 291)	741	8.6	91	4.3
Alcoholism (ICD-9-CM 303, 305.0)	1,217	14.1	231	11.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, specified as alcoholic (ICD-9-CM 571.0-571.3)	459	5.3	50	2.4

**Note:** Rate is number of discharges per 10,000 user population aged 15 years and older  
**Sources:** US—National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS, unpublished data  
 IHS—Annual Reports 2C and 3I

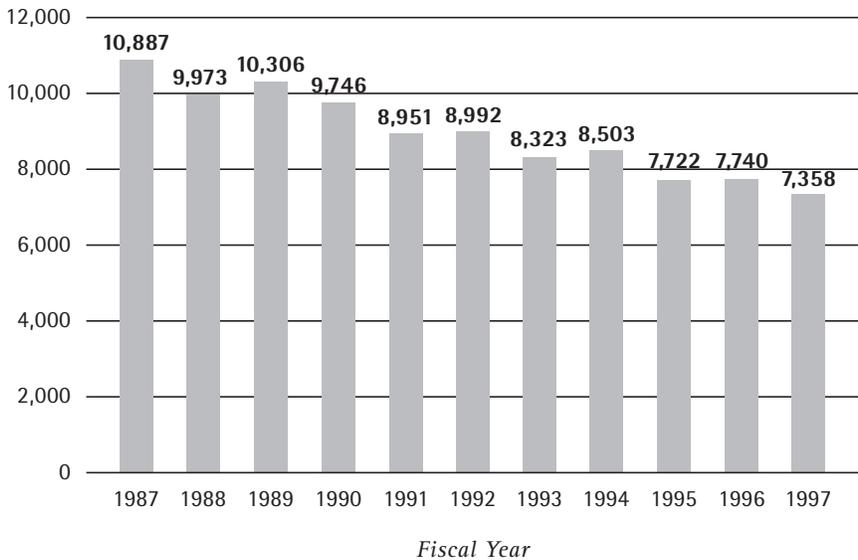
**Part 6 Community Health Statistics**

**Chart 6.4**

*Hospitalizations for Injuries and Poisonings*

Since FY 1987, the number of discharges for injuries and poisonings from IHS and Tribal direct and contract general hospitals has decreased 32 percent. In FY 1997 (provisional), there were 7,358 discharges.

*Discharges*

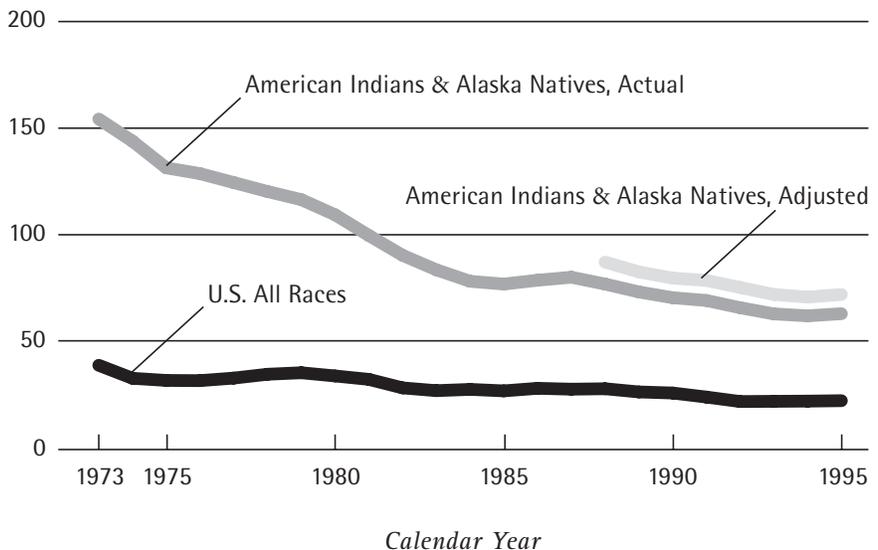


**Chart 6.5**

*Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Death Rates for Males*

The age-adjusted motor vehicle death rate for American Indian and Alaska Native males has decreased 53 percent since 1972-1974. The 1994-1996 rate, 72.5 deaths per 100,000 population, is 3.2 times the U.S. All Races rate of 22.7 for 1995. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

*Per 100,000 Population*



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Table 6.5

Motor Vehicle Deaths and Death Rates for Males

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1995  
(Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native				U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:			
	Number		Rate				U.S. All Races		U.S. White	
	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted			Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted
(1996)	417	481								
1994-1996 (1995)	396	456	63.5	72.5	22.7	22.6	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2
1993-1995 (1994)	373	424	62.5	71.3	22.5	22.5	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2
1992-1994 (1993)	367	423	63.4	72.5	22.4	22.5	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2
1991-1993 (1992)	382	443	66.3	75.8	22.3	22.2	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.4
1990-1992 (1991)	393	449	69.7	79.1	24.4	24.4	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.2
1989-1991 (1990)	399	451	71.1	80.2	26.3	26.3	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.0
1988-1990 (1989)	381	432	73.7	83.1	26.8	26.8	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.1
1987-1989 (1988)	410	467	77.4	87.7	28.3	28.5	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.1
1986-1988 (1987)	423	481	80.6		28.1	28.4	2.9		2.8	
1985-1987 (1986)	395		79.2		28.5	28.7	2.8		2.8	
1984-1986 (1985)	354		77.4		27.3	27.6	2.8		2.8	
1983-1985 (1984)	351		78.7		28.0	28.4	2.8		2.8	
1982-1984 (1983)	358		84.1		27.4	27.8	3.1		3.0	
1981-1983 (1982)	362		90.9		28.7	29.3	3.2		3.1	
1980-1982 (1981)	405		100.2		32.7	33.4	3.1		3.0	
1979-1981 (1980)	429		109.9		34.3	34.8	3.2		3.2	
1978-1980 (1979)	448		117.0		35.8	36.2	3.3		3.2	
1977-1979 (1978)	431		120.8		35.1	35.2	3.4		3.4	
1976-1978 (1977)	416		125.0		33.3	33.2	3.8		3.8	
1975-1977 (1976)	413		129.2		32.1	31.8	4.0		4.1	
1974-1976 (1975)	419		131.9		32.2	31.7	4.1		4.2	
1973-1975 (1974)	357		144.4		33.2	32.8	4.3		4.4	
1972-1974 (1973)	443		154.8		39.3	38.4	3.9		4.0	
(1972)	399									
1954-1956 (1955)	NA		NA		38.4	37.8	NA		NA	

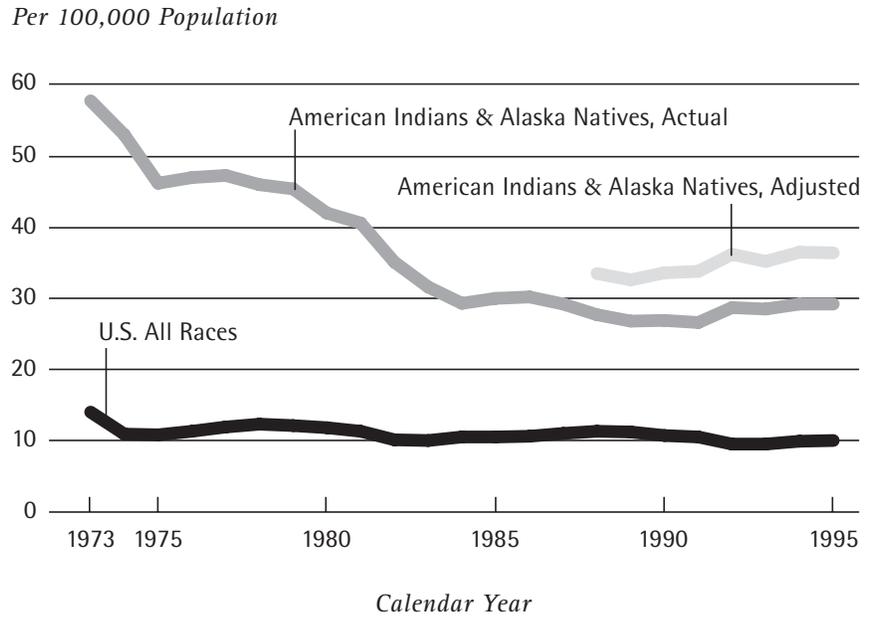
Adjusted—specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

Note: NA denotes data not available

**Chart 6.6**

*Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Death Rates for Females*

The age-adjusted motor vehicle death rate for American Indian and Alaska Native females has decreased 37 percent since 1972-1974. The 1994-1996 rate, 36.4 deaths per 100,000 population, is 3.6 times the U.S. All Races rate of 10.0 for 1995. These Indian rates have been adjusted for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.



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Table 6.6

Motor Vehicle Deaths and Death Rates for Females

American Indians and Alaska Natives, IHS Service Area, and U.S. All Races and White Populations, 1955-1995  
(Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population)

Calendar Year(s)	American Indian and Alaska Native				U.S. All Races Rate	U.S. White Rate	Ratio of American Indian and Alaska Native to:			
	Number		Rate				U.S. All Races		U.S. White	
	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted	Actual	Adjusted		
(1996)	208	257								
1994-1996 (1995)	194	247	29.2	36.4	10.0	10.3	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.5
1993-1995 (1994)	179	218	29.2	36.5	9.9	10.0	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.7
1992-1994 (1993)	201	249	28.5	35.2	9.5	9.8	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.6
1991-1993 (1992)	156	197	28.7	36.2	9.5	9.6	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.8
1990-1992 (1991)	165	218	26.6	33.8	10.5	10.8	2.5	3.2	2.5	3.1
1989-1991 (1990)	149	186	26.9	33.6	10.7	11.0	2.5	3.1	2.4	3.1
1988-1990 (1989)	155	186	26.8	32.6	11.2	11.5	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.8
1987-1989 (1988)	155	188	27.7	33.5	11.3	11.6	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.9
1986-1988 (1987)	151	185	29.2		11.0	11.4	2.7		2.6	
1985-1987 (1986)	171		30.2		10.6	11.0	2.8		2.7	
1984-1986 (1985)	154		30.0		10.5	10.8	2.9		2.8	
1983-1985 (1984)	134		29.3		10.5	10.9	2.8		2.7	
1982-1984 (1983)	140		31.6		10.0	10.3	3.2		3.1	
1981-1983 (1982)	168		35.1		10.1	10.5	3.5		3.3	
1980-1982 (1981)	165		40.6		11.3	11.7	3.6		3.5	
1979-1981 (1980)	193		42.0		11.8	12.3	3.6		3.4	
1978-1980 (1979)	168		45.4		12.1	12.6	3.8		3.6	
1977-1979 (1978)	175		46.0		12.3	12.6	3.7		3.7	
1976-1978 (1977)	177		47.3		11.9	12.2	4.0		3.9	
1975-1977 (1976)	156		47.0		11.3	11.5	4.2		4.1	
1974-1976 (1975)	151		46.2		10.8	10.9	4.3		4.2	
1973-1975 (1974)	138		53.0		10.9	11.0	4.9		4.8	
1972-1974 (1973)	184		57.8		14.0	14.0	4.1		4.1	
(1972)	158									
1954-1956 (1955)	NA		NA		11.6	11.4	NA		NA	

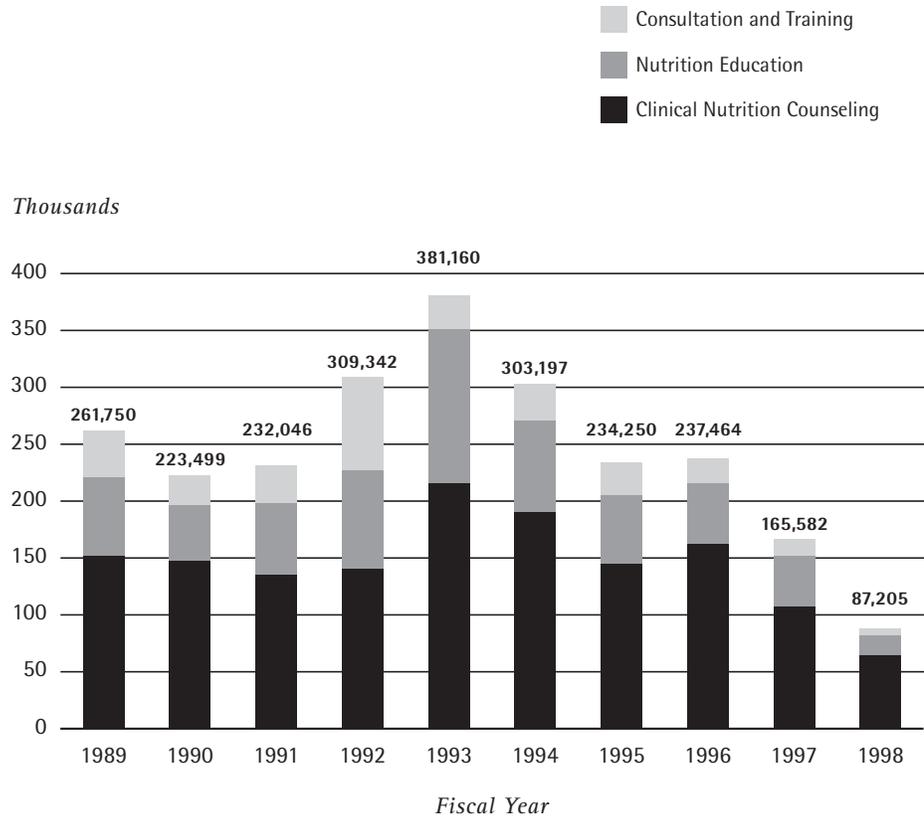
Adjusted—specifies a number, rate, or ratio of rates adjusted to compensate for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates.

Note: NA denotes data not available

**Chart 6.7**

*Indian Health Service  
Nutrition and Dietetics –  
Trend in Patient/Client  
Contacts by Nutrition  
Function*

The number of patient/client contacts reported by the nutrition and dietetics program has decreased 77 percent since FY 1993. However, this does not necessarily reflect a decrease in total workload. There have been many changes in the IHS nutrition and dietetics program during the mid to late 1990's that have been instrumental in contributing to a decrease in workload reporting by local nutrition personnel. Among them are loss of IHS Area and Headquarters nutritionists responsible for coordinating and orienting new staff to the nutrition reporting system, as well as the transition of many former IHS facilities to Tribally-operated and administered programs that no longer submit data to the IHS central database.



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Chart 6.8

*Indian Health Service Nutrition and Dietetics – Percent of Contacts by Setting, FY 1998*

The Indian Health Service nutrition and dietetics program reported over 87,000 patient/client contacts during FY 1998. The majority of the contacts were in the hospital or ambulatory clinic (80 percent).

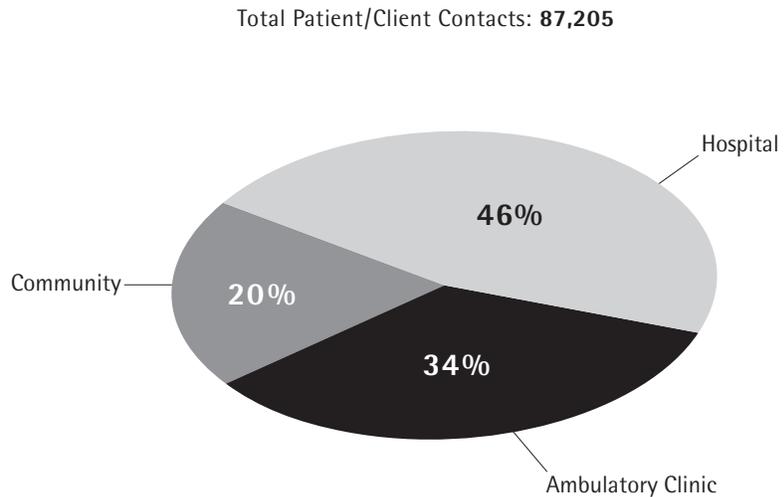
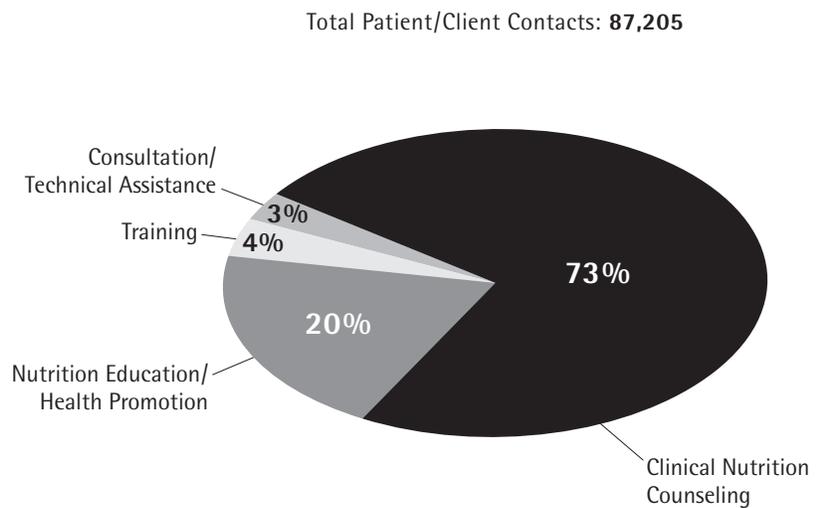


Chart 6.9

*Indian Health Service Nutrition and Dietetics – Percent of Contacts by Nutrition Function, FY 1998*

Nearly three-fourths (73 percent) of the nutrition and dietetics program contacts reported during FY 1998 were for clinical nutrition counseling and one-fifth (20 percent) were for health promotion.



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**Table 6.8**

*Nutrition and Dietetics  
Patient/Client Contacts*

By Setting and Function,  
FY 1998

	Patient/Client Contacts	
	Number	Percent Distribution
<b>Setting</b>		
Total Patient/Client Contacts	87,205	100.0
Hospital	40,157	46.0
Ambulatory Clinic	29,865	34.2
Community	17,183	19.7
<b>Nutrition Function</b>		
Total Patient/Client Contacts	87,205	100.0
Clinical Nutrition Counseling	63,938	73.3
Nutrition Education/Health Promotion	17,717	20.3
Training for IHS and Tribal Staff	3,374	3.9
Consultation/Technical Assistance	2,176	2.5

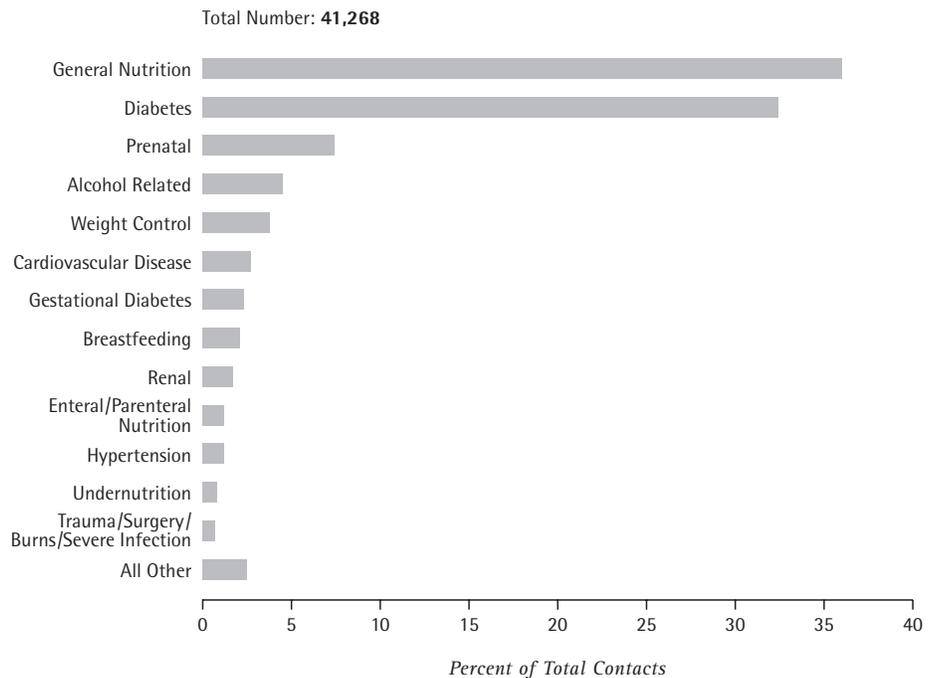
**Note:** Percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding

Part 6 Community Health Statistics

**Chart 6.10**

*Leading Clinical Nutrition Patient/Client Contacts, FY 1998*

Of the clinical nutrition counseling contacts reported during FY 1998, the majority were for general nutrition counseling (36 percent), consistent with the U.S. Dietary Guidelines, and diabetes nutrition counseling (32 percent).



**Table 6.10**

*Leading Clinical Nutrition Patient/Client Contacts, FY 1998*

Purpose	Number	Percent Distribution
Total Contacts <sup>1</sup>	41,268	100.0
General Nutrition	14,848	36.0
Diabetes	13,380	32.4
Prenatal	3,073	7.4
Alcohol Related	1,843	4.5
Weight Control	1,582	3.8
Cardiovascular Disease	1,130	2.7
Gestational Diabetes	960	2.3
Breastfeeding	852	2.1
Renal	690	1.7
Enteral/Parenteral Nutrition	491	1.2
Hypertension	486	1.2
Undernutrition	329	0.8
Trauma/Surgery/Burn/Severe Infection	275	0.7
Anemia	159	0.4
Gallbladder Disease	122	0.3
All Other	1,048	2.5

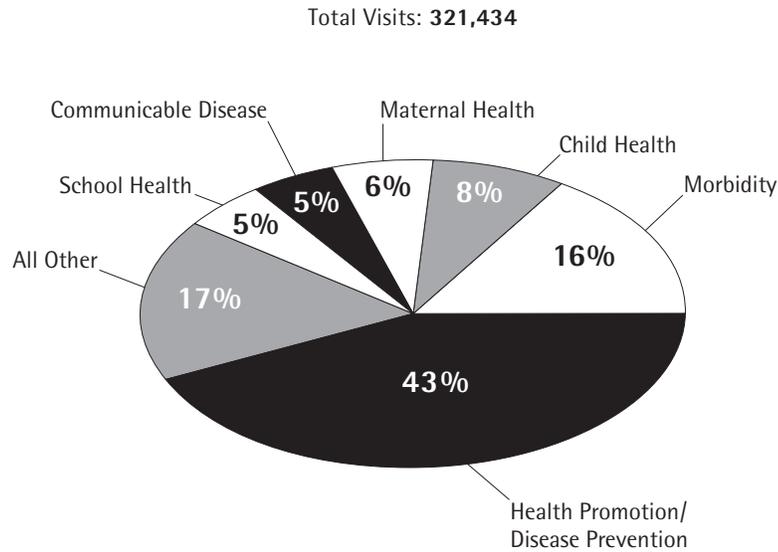
<sup>1</sup> Excludes activities that are not direct patient/client services, and activities associated with program planning, administration, evaluation, and continuing education.

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**Chart 6.11**

*Indian Health Service  
Public Health Nursing—  
Percent of Visits by  
Program Area, FY 1998*

There were over 321,000 public health nursing visits recorded in the Headquarters reports for FY 1998. The most frequent program areas dealt with during these visits were health promotion/disease prevention (43 percent of the visits), morbidity (16 percent), and child health (8 percent).



**Table 6.11**

*IHS Public Health  
Nursing Visits  
by Program Area,  
FY 1998*

Program Area	Number of Visits	Percent Distribution
Total Visits	321,434	100.0
Health Promotion/Disease Prevention	138,202	43.0
Morbidity	50,830	15.8
Child Health	25,938	8.1
Maternal Health	19,799	6.2
Communicable Disease	16,528	5.1
School Health	15,514	4.8
Mental Health	6,221	1.9
Accidents/Trauma	1,758	0.5
General	46,644	14.5

**Note:** Percentages do not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.

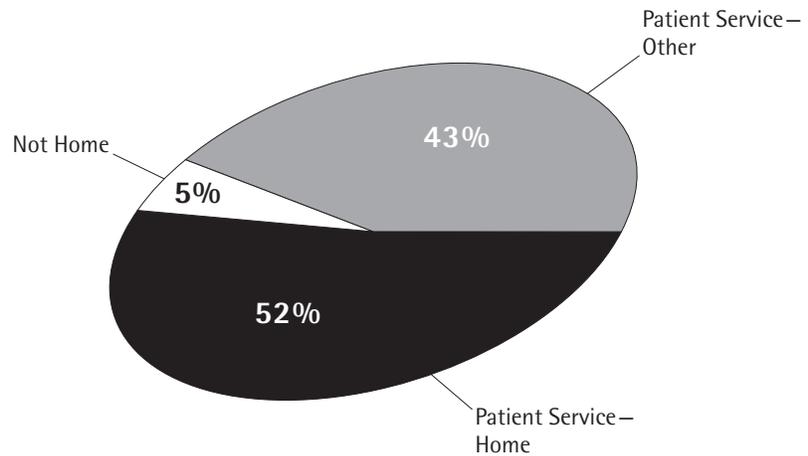
**Sources:** Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 3, Fiscal Year 1998.

**Part 6** *Community Health Statistics*

**Chart 6.12**

*Indian Health Service  
Public Health Nursing—  
Percent of PHN Time  
by Type of Activity,  
FY 1998*

Nearly 52 percent of public health nursing time in FY 1998 was devoted to patient service in the home, while over 43 percent was spent on patient service outside the home.



**Table 6.12**

*IHS Public Health  
Nursing Time Worked  
by Type of Activity,  
FY 1998*

Type of Activity	Number of Hours	Percent Distribution
Total Hours	152,666	100.0
Patient Service—Home	78,838	51.6
Patient Service—Other	66,354	43.5
Not Home	7,474	4.9

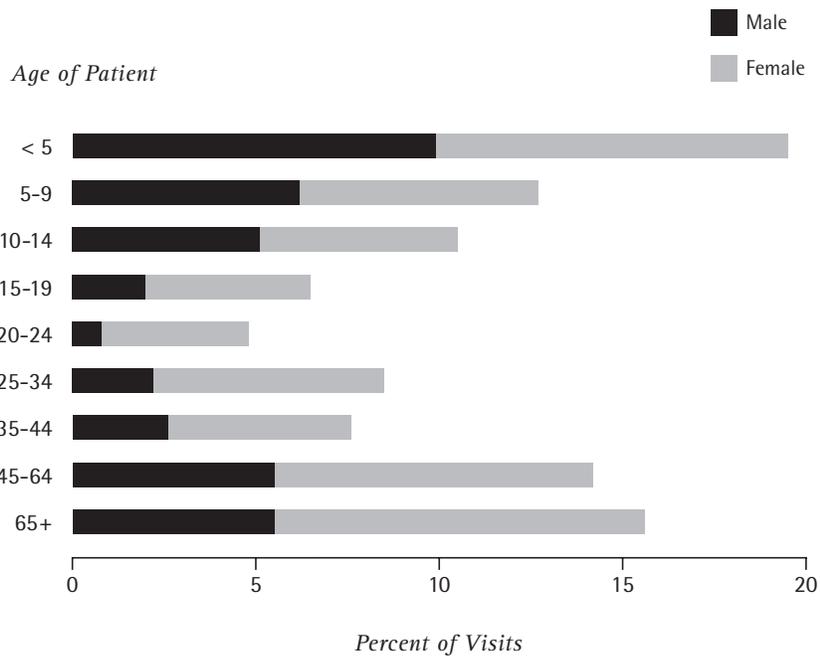
**Sources:** Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 2, Fiscal Year 1998.

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**Chart 6.13**

*Indian Health Service  
Public Health Nursing—  
Percent Visits by Age  
and Sex, FY 1998*

For the public health nursing program in FY 1998, female visits outnumbered male visits by 51 percent. Ten percent of all visits pertained to males under 5 years of age and 6 percent pertained to males aged 65 and over. The corresponding percentages for females were both 10.



**Table 6.13**

*IHS Public Health  
Nursing Visits by Age  
and Sex of Patients,  
FY 1998*

Age Group	Number of Visits <sup>1</sup>		Percent Distribution		Ratio
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female to Male
All Ages	128,029	193,405	39.8	60.2	1.5
Under 5 years	31,914	31,000	9.9	9.6	1.0
5 to 9 years	19,964	20,837	6.2	6.5	1.0
10 to 14 years	16,308	17,495	5.1	5.4	1.1
15 to 19 years	6,359	14,491	2.0	4.5	2.3
20 to 24 years	2,597	12,823	0.8	4.0	4.9
25 to 34 years	6,931	20,365	2.2	6.3	2.9
35 to 44 years	8,506	15,930	2.6	5.0	1.9
45 to 64 years	17,668	28,029	5.5	8.7	1.6
65 years +	17,740	32,371	5.5	10.1	1.8
Unspecified Age	42	64	0.0	0.0	1.5

<sup>1</sup>The same visit is counted more than once if it involved more than 1 family member, e.g., 2 children in the same family, both for child health, but different ages and gender.

**Note:** The male percentage does not sum to its total due to rounding.

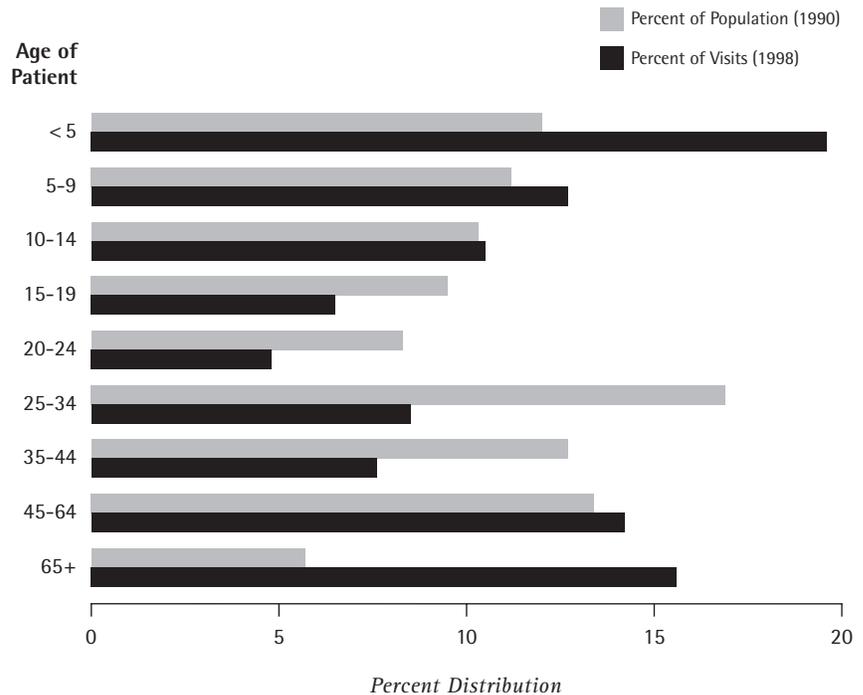
**Sources:** Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 19, Fiscal Year 1998.

Part 6 Community Health Statistics

**Chart 6.14**

*Indian Health Service  
Public Health Nursing  
Visits by Age FY 1998  
versus 1990 Census*

20 percent of public health nursing visits in FY 1998 pertained to children under 5 years of age and 16 percent pertained to adults over the age of 64. Based on the 1990 Census, these 2 age groups comprised much smaller proportions of the Indian population—12 percent and 6 percent, respectively.



**Table 6.14**

*IHS Public Health  
Nursing Visits  
by Age of Patients*

FY 1998 Visits Compared  
with 1990 Census Data

Age Group	PHN Visits		1990 Census Percent Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Ratio PHN Visit Distribution to 1990 Census
	Number <sup>1</sup>	Percent Distribution		
All Ages	321,434	100.0	100.0	
Under 5 years	62,914	19.6	12.0	1.6
5 to 9 years	40,801	12.7	11.2	1.1
10 to 14 years	33,803	10.5	10.3	1.0
15 to 19 years	20,850	6.5	9.5	0.7
20 to 24 years	15,420	4.8	8.3	0.6
25 to 34 years	27,296	8.5	16.9	0.5
35 to 44 years	24,436	7.6	12.7	0.6
45 to 64 years	45,697	14.2	13.4	1.1
65 years +	50,175	15.6	5.7	2.7
Unspecified Age	42	0.0	—	—

<sup>1</sup>The same visit is counted more than once if it involved more than 1 family member, e.g., 2 children in the same family, both for child health, but different ages and gender.

<sup>2</sup>Based on data contained in the 1990 Census modified age, race and sex file for American Indians and Alaska Natives residing in the IHS service area.

**Source:** Indian Health Service, Public Health Nursing Report No. 14, Fiscal Year 1998.

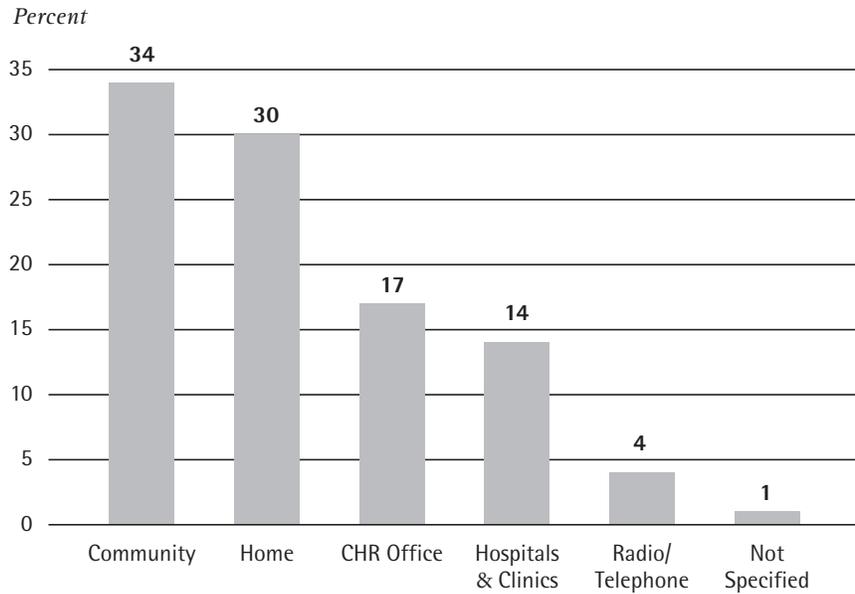
**Part 6 Community Health Statistics**

**Chart 6.15**

*Distribution of CHR Client Contacts by Setting, FY 1998*

The community health representatives (CHR) program reported nearly 2.3 million client contacts in FY 1998. Most of these contacts took place in the community (34 percent), followed by home (30 percent).

Total Number: 2,280,053



**Table 6.15**

*Community Health Representative Client Contacts by Setting, FY 1998*

	Client Contacts	
	Number	Percent Distribution
Total Client Contacts <sup>1</sup>	2,280,053	100.0
Community	784,014	34.4
Home	691,428	30.3
CHR Office	393,345	17.3
Hospitals and Clinics	325,782	14.3
Radio/Telephone	79,202	3.5
Not Specified	6,282	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks during October 1, 1997 to September 30, 1998 and inflated to represent all weeks during FY 1998.

Part 6 Community Health Statistics

Chart 6.16

CHR Client Contacts –  
Trend in Leading Detailed  
Activities, FY 1993-98

The two leading detailed activities for CHR contacts in FY 1998 were case management (22 percent) and health education (20 percent). In FY 1993, the top two were health education (23 percent) and case management (17 percent).

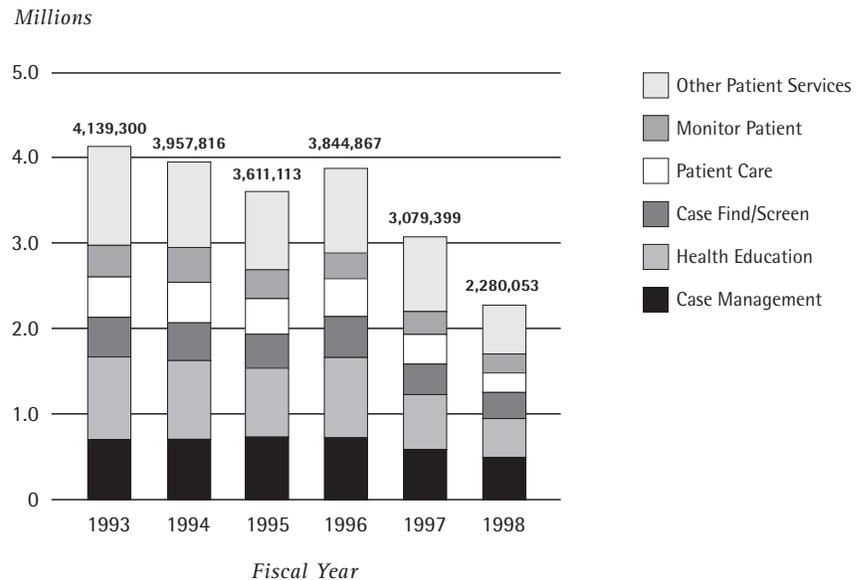


Table 6.16

Community Health Representative Client Contacts

By Leading Detailed Activities, FY 1993-1998

Detailed Activity	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total Client Contacts <sup>1</sup>	4,139,300 <sup>2</sup>	3,957,816 <sup>2</sup>	3,611,113	3,884,867 <sup>2</sup>	3,079,399 <sup>2</sup>	2,280,053 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Percent Distribution</b>						
Total Client Contacts <sup>3</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Case Management	17.0	17.9	20.3	18.7	19.1	21.8
Health Education	23.4	23.3	22.4	24.2	20.9	19.9
Case Finding and Screening	11.2	11.2	11.0	12.4	11.6	13.4
Provide Patient Care	11.5	12.0	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.0
Monitor Patient	8.9	10.3	9.4	7.7	8.7	9.8
Transport Patient	10.5	8.9	8.6	7.6	9.4	8.5
Provide Environmental Services	5.4	4.7	5.9	5.0	5.2	5.2
Provide Homemaker Services	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.5
Interpret/Translate for Patient	1.2	0.9	1.0	3.0	0.9	1.0
Provide Emergency Care	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8
Provide Other Patient Services <sup>4</sup>	7.8	8.3	8.0	8.5	10.6	8.1

<sup>1</sup> Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks between October 1 and September 30 and inflated to represent all weeks during each fiscal year.

<sup>2</sup> Total includes activity unspecified, not shown separately. Percent distribution based on number of client contacts with activity specified.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the delivery of medical supplies to patients in 1991.

<sup>4</sup> Includes client contacts with activity not reported.

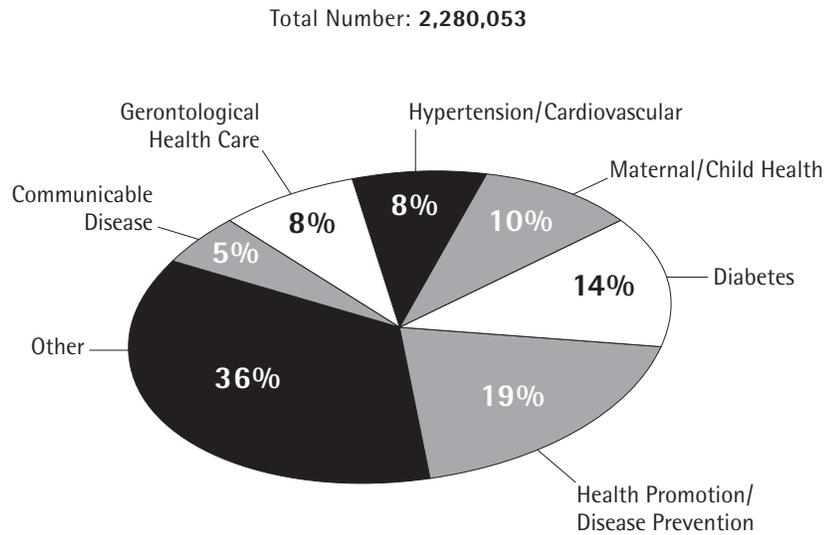
**Note:** The reduction of CHR services from FY 1993 to FY 1998 reflects the transfer of resources to Tribes as part of the Self-Governance activity. Most Self-Governance Tribes elected not to use the national CHR program reporting system.

Part 6 Community Health Statistics

**Chart 6.17**

*Leading Health Problems for CHR Client Contacts, FY 1998*

The two leading health problems for CHR contacts in FY 1998 were health promotion/disease prevention (19 percent) and diabetes (14 percent).



**Table 6.17**

*Community Health Representative Client Contacts*

By Leading Health Problems, FY 1998

Health Problem	Number	Percent Distribution
Total Client Contacts <sup>1</sup>	2,280,053	100.0
Health Promotion/Disease Prevention	437,648	19.2
Diabetes	315,969	13.9
Maternal/Child Health	240,024	10.5
Hypertension/Cardiovascular Disease	190,211	8.3
Gerontological Health Care	176,653	7.7
Communicable Disease	104,139	4.6
Community Injury Control	80,842	3.5
Dental	45,548	2.0
Alcohol/Substance Abuse	40,608	1.8
Cancer	35,994	1.6
Mental Health	15,964	0.7
HIV/AIDS/ARC <sup>2</sup>	13,424	0.6
Other General Medical	419,447	18.4
Not Specified	163,582	7.2

<sup>1</sup> Estimated data based on CHR client contact reports completed during 12 sample reporting weeks between October 1, 1997 and September 30, 1998 and inflated to represent all weeks during FY 1998.

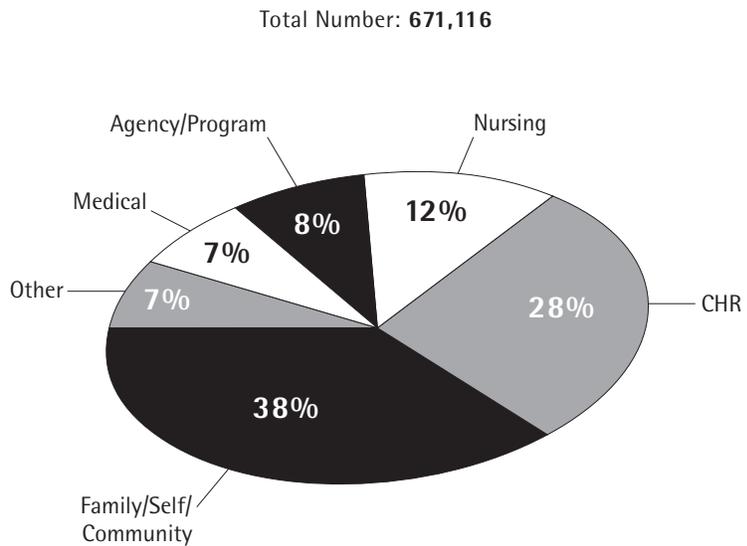
<sup>2</sup> Human immunodeficiency virus infection, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and AIDS-related condition.

Part 6 Community Health Statistics

**Chart 6.18**

*Leading Types of CHR Incoming Client Referrals, FY 1998*

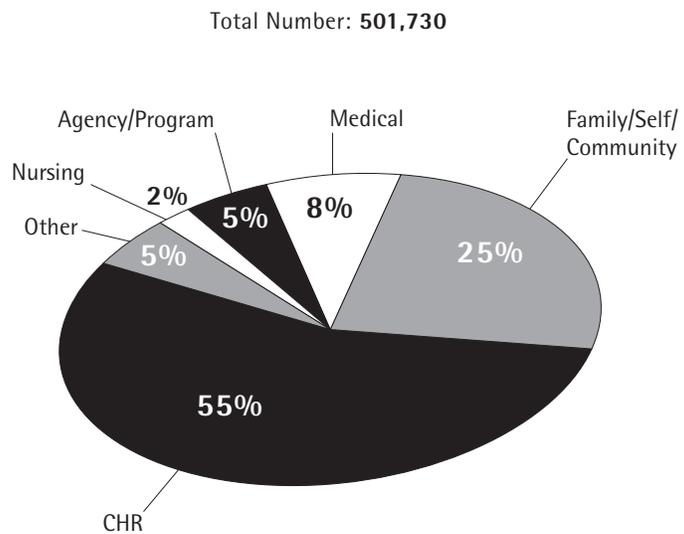
The CHR program reported receiving nearly 700,000 referrals in FY 1998. Family/self/community referrals comprised 38 percent of the total, while 28 percent came from fellow CHRs.



**Chart 6.19**

*Leading Types of CHR Outgoing Client Referrals, FY 1998*

The CHR program reported making over 500,000 referrals in FY 1998. CHR to CHR referrals made up 55 percent of outgoing CHR referrals, while family/self/community received 25 percent of these referrals, and medical professionals received 8 percent.

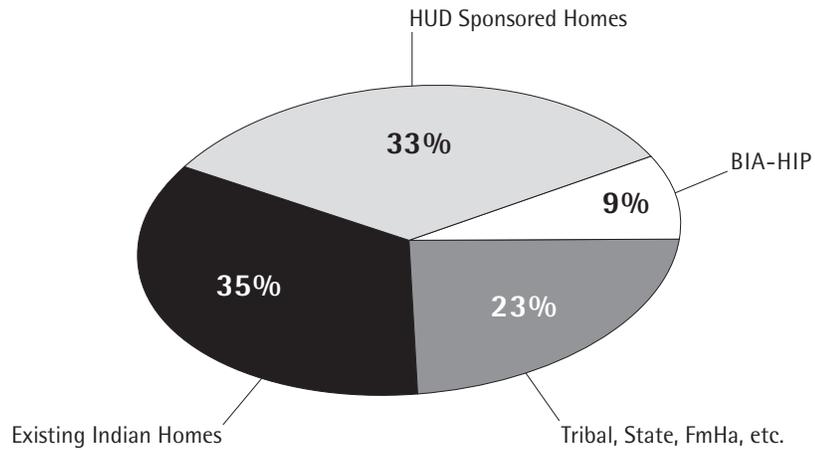


**Part 6 Community Health Statistics**

**Chart 6.20**

*Types of Indian Homes Provided with Sanitation Facilities by Indian Health Service through 1998*

Since 1960, over 230,000 Indian homes were funded by Indian Health Service for the provision of sanitation facilities.



**Table 6.20**

*Indian Home Provided with Sanitation Facilities by IHS, FY 1960-1998*

Fiscal Year	Total First Service	First Service & Upgrade	Existing First Service	HUD First Service	HIP First Service	Tribal & Other	Total Upgrade
Total	230,427	362,743	80,320	76,749	19,830	53,616	132,228
1998	7,784	14,459	1,939	1,318	381	4,232	6,589
1997	6,857	18,008	2,668	1,122	363	2,705	11,150
1996	8,167	17,320	3,169	1,642	538	2,818	9,153
1995	6,496	13,256	1,980	884	471	3,161	6,760
1994	7,072	17,253	1,834	1,867	359	3,012	10,181
1993	6,967	16,776	1,913	1,253	488	3,313	9,809
1992	6,143	16,483	2,032	972	495	2,645	10,339
1991	7,987	13,927	2,167	1,669	702	3,449	5,940
1990	4,637	7,903	531	1,674	468	1,964	3,266
1980-1989	56,254	88,549	8,447	26,435	6,135	15,237	32,295
1970-1979	71,406	94,545	19,859	33,675	8,088	9,784	23,139
1960-1969	40,657	44,264	33,781	4,238	1,342	1296	3,607

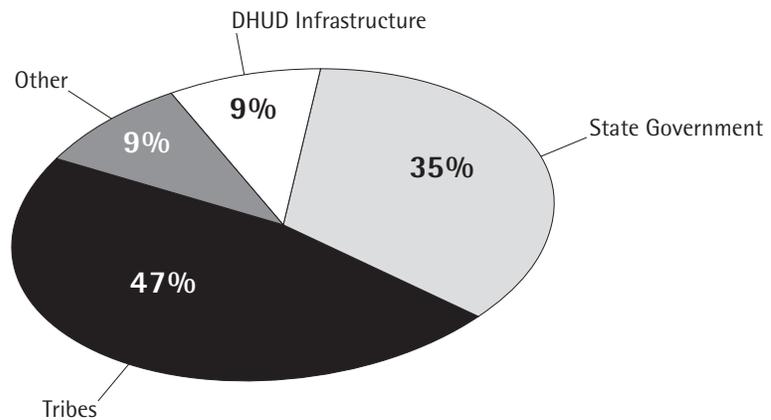
**Note:** Data for the later years represent estimates of services to be provided.

Part 6 Community Health Statistics

**Chart 6.21**

*Contributions to Indian Health Service Sanitation Facilities Projects (1998)*

Contributions to Indian Health Service sanitation facilities projects are received from numerous sources. In FY 1998, 47 percent of the contributions were attributed to the Tribes. State governments contributed 35 percent of the funds for these cooperative projects, followed by HUD infrastructure with 9 percent.



**Table 6.21**

*P.L. 86-121 Program*  
Summary of Cash Contributions Received in FY 1998 by Contributor

Contributor	Contributions	Percent
Total	\$ 42,413,693	100.0
Tribes <sup>1</sup>	19,898,595	46.9
State Government	14,866,600	35.1
Department of Housing and Urban Development (DHUD) Infrastructure	3,962,919	9.3
Other Federal	1,635,000	3.9
Businesses	754,000	1.8
Local Government	538,329	1.3
Housing Authorities	415,250	1.0
Navajo-Hopi Indian Relocation Commission (NHIRC)	343,000	0.8

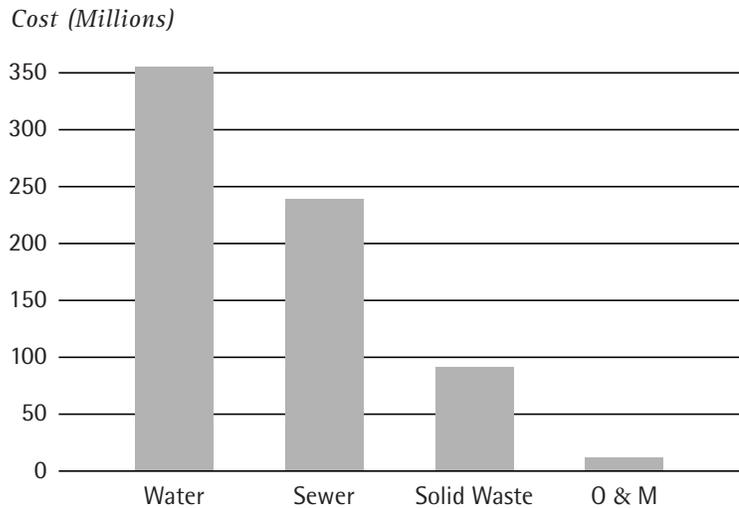
<sup>1</sup> Includes EPA and DHUD Community Development Block Grant funds that were contributed by Tribes.

**Part 6 Community Health Statistics**

**Chart 6.22**

*Sanitation Facilities Deficiencies  
FY 1999 – Costs*

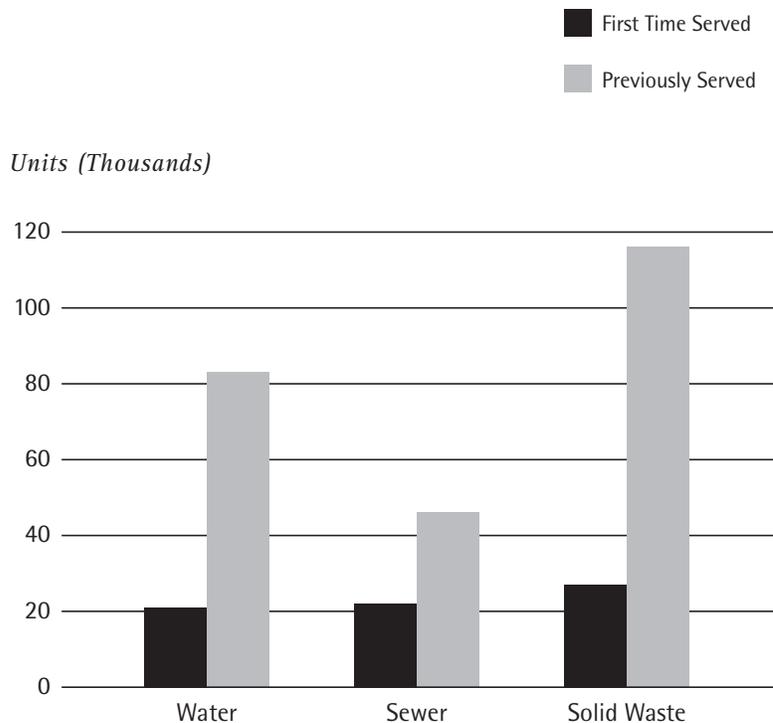
The FY 1999 sanitation facility deficiency of \$696 million to serve existing American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities represents the cost to provide first service sanitation facilities, to upgrade existing facilities, to provide solid waste facilities, and to provide assistance to operation and maintenance organizations.



**Chart 6.23**

*Sanitation Facilities Deficiencies  
FY 1999 – Units*

The sanitation facility deficiency for American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities is categorized into requirements for water, sewer, assistance to establish and equip organizations to operate and maintain the facilities, and solid waste disposal systems. Units are the total number of homes.



**Part 6** *Community Health Statistics*

**Table 6.22**

*Sanitation Facilities*

Deficiency Summary (FY 1999)

<b>Total Deficiency: \$696,470,997<sup>1</sup></b>								
	<b>Water</b>		<b>Sewer</b>		<b>Solid Waste</b>		<b>Operation and Maintenance</b>	
	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)	Units	Cost (thousands)
Total	103,851	\$354,775	67,480	\$239,078	142,988	\$90,553	45,281	\$12,065
1st Service	21,123		21,711		26,942			
Previous Service	82,728		45,769		116,046			

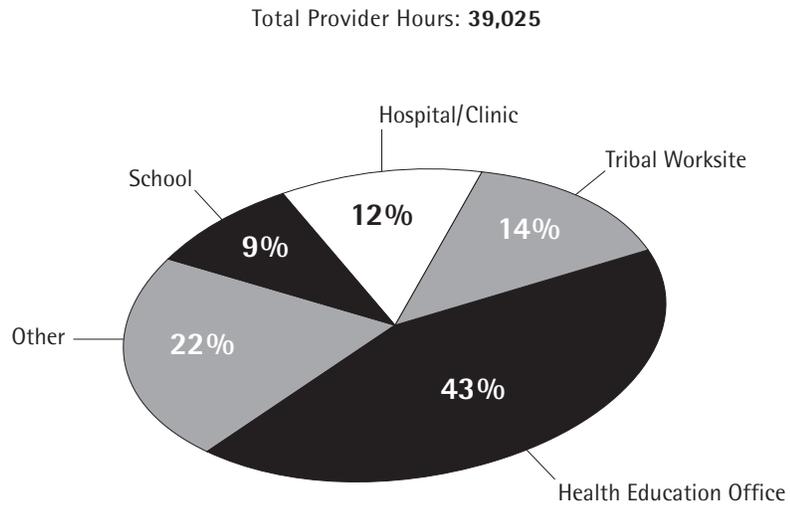
<sup>1</sup> Cost estimates are for projects in current IHS funding plan. Additional projects totaling approximately \$991 million, mostly for the provision of piped water and sewer to 2-5 percent of existing American Indian and Alaska Native homes and communities, are not considered economically feasible at this time.

Part 6 Community Health Statistics

**Chart 6.24**

*Indian Health Service  
Health Education –  
Percent of Provider Hours  
by Location, FY 1998*

Health education providers spent the majority of their time in the office (43 percent of total provider hours) followed by Tribal worksite (14 percent) and hospital/clinic (12 percent).



**Table 6.24**

*IHS Health  
Education Provider  
Hours by Location,  
FY 1998*

Location	Number of Hours	Percent Distribution
Total Hours	39,025	100.0
Health Education Office	16,737	42.9
Tribal Worksite	5,537	14.2
Hospital/Clinic	4,638	11.9
School	3,684	9.4
Roadside	931	2.4
Recreation Center	405	1.0
Home	174	0.4
Other	6,919	17.7

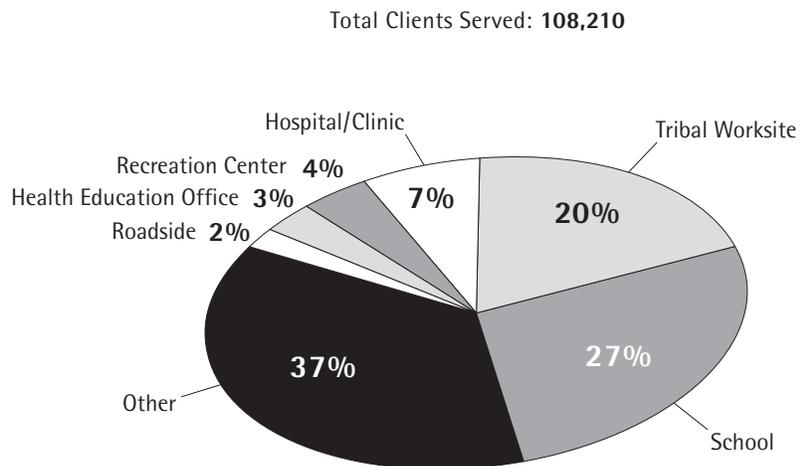
Source: Based on data reported from the Nashville, Navajo, and Phoenix Areas.

Part 6 Community Health Statistics

**Chart 6.25**

*Indian Health Service  
Health Education –  
Percent of Clients Served  
by Location, FY 1998*

Twenty-seven percent of health education clients were served at a school location and 20 percent at a Tribal worksite. Another 7 percent of the clients were seen in the hospital/clinic.



**Table 6.25**

*Health Education Clients  
Served by Location,  
FY 1998*

Location	Number of Clients	Percent Distribution
Total Clients	108,210	100.0
School	28,949	26.8
Tribal Worksite	22,021	20.4
Hospital/Clinic	7,101	6.6
Recreation Center	4,064	3.8
Health Education Office	2,675	2.5
Roadside	1,891	1.7
Home	68	0.1
Other	41,441	38.3

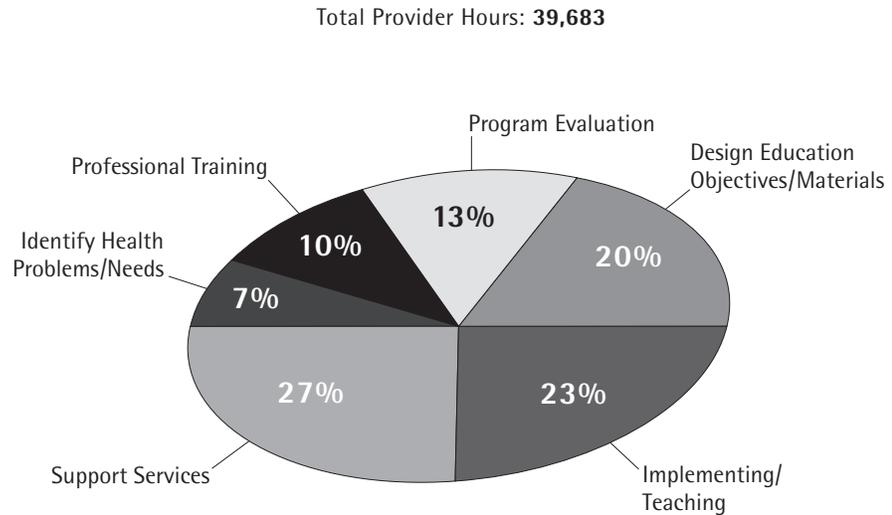
Source: Based on data reported from the Nashville, Navajo, and Phoenix Areas.

**Part 6 Community Health Statistics**

**Chart 6.26**

*Indian Health Service Health Education – Percent of Provider Hours by Task Function, FY 1998*

Health education providers devoted 27 percent of their time to support services and 23 percent to implementing/teaching. The next most common function was design education objectives/materials at 20 percent.



**Table 6.26**

*Health Education Provider Hours by Task Function, FY 1998*

Task	Number of Hours	Percent Distribution
Total Hours	39,683	100.0
Support Services	10,836	27.3
Implementing/Teaching	9,247	23.3
Design Education Objectives/Materials	7,828	19.7
Program Evaluation	5,151	13.0
Professional Training	3,765	9.5
Identify Health Problems/Needs	2,856	7.2

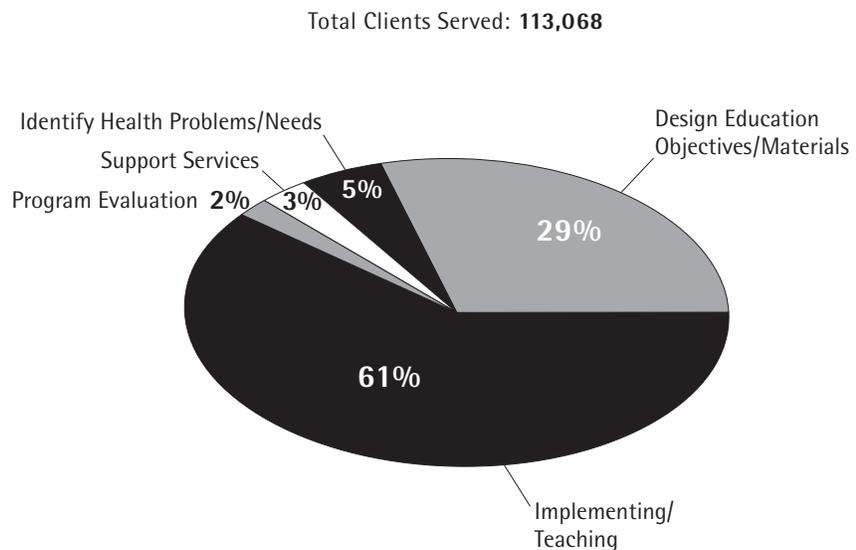
**Source:** Based on data reported from the Nashville, Navajo, Phoenix, and Portland Areas.

**Part 6 Community Health Statistics**

**Chart 6.27**

*Indian Health Service Health Education – Percent of Clients Served by Task Function, FY 1998*

Over 90 percent of health education clients received services in one of two functional areas – implementing/teaching (61 percent) or design education objectives/materials (29 percent).



**Table 6.27**

*Health Education Clients Served by Task Function, FY 1998*

Task	Number of Clients	Percent Distribution
Total Clients	113,068	100.0
Implementing/Teaching	69,478	61.4
Design Education Objectives/Materials	32,637	28.9
Identify Health Problems/Needs	5,275	4.7
Support Services	3,096	2.7
Program Evaluation	2,394	2.1
Professional Training	188	0.2

**Source:** Based on data reported from the Nashville, Navajo, Phoenix, and Portland Areas.